

Colorado women were enfranchised in 1893. Since that time, State education has been literally turned over to women and all State superintendents of education have been women. Mrs. Helen N. Grenfell, who served three terms from 1899-1904, deserves the credit of building up the department. The Mosely Commission, sent from England to investigate school conditions, published a report in which Colorado was praised for the best system of education in the United States. It may be of interest to teachers to know that throughout the State of Colorado the school law of "equal pay for equal work" prevails. Women teachers, therefore, universally receive the same wages as men. A large majority of county superintendents are women.

One question frequently asked as a test of the woman's right to the ballot is: Does the woman's vote purify politics?

This is a question which cannot be answered for some time to come. An experiment cannot be recorded before it has been tried. And woman's influence as a political purifier has not yet been given a chance to operate. There are directions in which woman's vote together with man's vote is not allowed to follow the line of natural law. It is met by an obstruction in the ownership of the State by private interests which determine State elections and court decisions to such an extent that these private interests, not the will of the people, dictate who shall serve as mayor of a city, or governor of a State. These interests constitute sovereignty in the State of Colorado. When a man undesirable to this sovereign is elected to important office, a lot of registered votes are produced in favor of a candidate who is ready to serve the sovereign interest and do the royal will.

The power of woman's vote to purify politics cannot be estimated until votes are honestly counted at the polls, and until elections are fairly upheld by the courts. It cannot be estimated until women are given the confidence and the encouragement that are given to men, and it cannot be estimated in any State until the privilege of citizenship has been enjoyed by all the women of all the States for at least a hundred years.

BOOKS

TROPICAL LAND.

Agriculture in the Tropics; an Elementary Treatise.
By J. C. Willis, Director of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Ceylon, Organizing Vice-President Ceylon Agricultural Society, Editor of The Tropical Agriculturist. Published by the University Press, Cambridge, England. Price, \$2.50.

Not only will students of tropical agriculture welcome this book as the work of a master, but

those also who are interested in general questions of agricultural advance and the economics of land will find here a treasury of fact and rare wisdom. The book deals primarily with the underlying political and theoretical aspects of the subject, yet treats also of various tropical products with special reference to the history of their cultivation and their possible improvement. No student of government, especially of colonial policies, can afford to neglect the matters here presented.

Beginning with a discussion of such preliminaries to agriculture as Land and Soil, Climate, Population and Labor, Transport and Capital, Drainage and Irrigation, Tools, Tillage, etc., the author proceeds in a Second Part to deal with various important products, including Rice, Sugar, Teas, Coffee, Cocoa, Coconuts, Spices, Cinchona, Rubber and Live Stock, and then in Parts III and IV to consider methods of Peasant and Capitalist Agriculture, actual and possible, questions of Financing and Marketing, Schemes of Education and Co-operation, and finally the Organization of Agricultural Societies and Departments of Agriculture. Many admirable photographs are instructively introduced among the 222 pages of the book.

Dr. Willis has had exceptionally fine opportunities for studying tropical agriculture at first hand, and has approached the problems in a truly broad and scientific spirit. Much of the present treatise is based upon a comprehensive report on the Agriculture of the Federated Malay States prepared by him for the British Government under whose protection they are. While lecturing recently at Harvard University Dr. Willis referred to these Malay States as showing the best that tropical agriculture had to offer both in achievement and in promise. There is thus especial significance in the following account he gives of the land situation in that region: "In the Federated Malay States land is regarded as entirely the property of the government; in fact, 'land nationalization' so much discussed in Europe is already an accomplished fact in this country. Any one may buy land from the government on payment of a premium of one dollar or so an acre, and an annual quit-rent of one or more dollars an acre. Should he cease to pay the rent, or abandon the land for three consecutive years, the government steps in and resumes possession of it. The original grant of the land from the government is for 999 years, so that there is no fear of the possessor being disturbed, so long as he continues to work the land properly, but the government is entitled to revise the rate of quit-rent every 30 years. In many ways this is perhaps the best system of alienating land from the government, for the latter derive an annual income from it, and resume it if abandoned, while the original buyer does not need to expend so much capital on the original purchase as he does, for in-

stance, in Ceylon, where he buys the land outright, and thus he has more available for cultivation."

FREDERICK LEROY SARGENT.

BOOKS RECEIVED

—Death Ends All. By Walter Hague. Second Revised Edition. Published by H. H. Timby, Conneaut, Ohio, 1910.

—The Philosophy of Happiness. By R. Waite Joslyn. Published by Normalist Publishing Co., Elgin, Illinois. Price, \$1.00 postpaid.

—From the Bottom Up. The Life Story of Alexander Irvine. Published by Doubleday, Page & Co., New York. 1910. Price, \$1.50 net.

—The Biology of Sex. By Gideon Dietrich. Published by Samuel A. Bloch, 1322 N. Oakley Ave., Chicago, 1909. Price, cloth, 50 cents.

—The Evolution of Religion. By William A. Hinckle. Published by the Author, Peoria, Ill., 1910. Price, cloth, 75 cents, paper, 30 cents.

—Religion Rationalized. By Rev. Hiram Vrooman. Published by the Nunc Licet Press, 42 W. Coulter St., Philadelphia, 1910. Price, 75 cents.

—Women in Industry. A Study in American Economic History. By Edith Abbott. Published by D. Appleton & Co., New York & London, 1910. Price, \$2.00 net.

—Social Solutions in the Light of Christian Ethics. By Thomas C. Hall. Published by Eaton & Mains, New York; Jennings & Graham, Cincinnati. 1910. Price, \$1.50 net.

—The Evolution of the Bible. A Chapter from the Evolution of Religion. By William A. Hinckle. Second Edition. Published by the Author, Peoria, Ill., 1910. Price, 5 cents.

—King Mammon and the Heir Apparent. By George A. Richardson. Published by the Commonwealth Co., 28 Lafayette Place, New York, 1896. Price, paper, 50 cents.

—Tenth Annual Meeting of the National Civic Federation, New York, November 22 and 23, 1909. Pub-

lished by the National Civic Federation, Metropolitan Building, 1 Madison Ave., New York, 1910.

—The Dimensional Idea as an Aid to Religion. By W. F. Tyler. Published by R. F. Fenno & Co., 18 E. 17th St., New York. Price, 50 cents.

PERIODICALS

The introductory and second numbers of *Woman's Era* (432 Carroll St., New Orleans), "*A Magazine of Inspiration for the Modern Woman*," have just been published under the editorship of Margaret Elsie Cross, of H. Sophie Newcomb College. The February issue contains (besides its twelve departments on Civics, Arts and Crafts, The Woman Movement, and so forth,) several short articles on varied topics, including "America's Opportunity," by Lucia Ames Mead, and "The Literary Woman," by Ella Wheeler Wilcox. The March number is a Reform Issue "and succeeding issues will be devoted to such themes as "Votes for Women," and "Music and Sociology." The magazine is of a small, convenient size, attractively printed and illustrated.

A. L. G.

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As soon as people become easy marks the Trust magnates and politicians tell you public confidence is restored; and when the people get wise to themselves, and realize that they are being fooled, the same fellows call it a crisis.—Puck.

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